here in a restricted area. I caught a few of each species until a heavy thunderstorm put a stop to collecting and I returned to the village of Llanaves de la Reina. In the morning the weather was fine again and I returned to the Pass. Just over the top I was pleased to find a colony of Paleochrysophanus hippothoe L. near a stream which trickled down the mountain on the north side of the road. I caught a few fresh specimens including some fine females. Another species flying near the summit was Euchloe simplonia Freyer, also newly emerged.

On 15th June I explored the lower slopes of the Pass but did not find any new species. After lunch in Potes I took the winding road through the River Deva gorge and reached the coast town of Laredo in the evening, where I stopped for the night and caught the ferry ship from Bilbao the following

day.

My total of species excluding skippers was 40, not very impressive, but I was well satisfied with the results of an enjoyable trip.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my thanks to Col. Manley and Mrs. Manley, Dr. Gómez Bustillo, Prof. Fidel Rubio and Dr. Galán Martin for their help.

## References

Fernández-Rubio, F. and Gómez Bustillo, M. R. 1974. Mariposas de la Peninsula Iberia, 2 vols.

Manley, W. B. L. and Allcard, H. G. 1970. A Field Guide to the Butterflies and Burnets of Spain.

THE CONTINUING SPREAD OF THE BROAD-BORDERED BEE HAWK-MOTH (HEMARIS FUCIFORMIS L.) IN THE NEW FOREST. — Since Dr. Craik's report (Ent. Rec., 89: 188) of the occurrence of fuciformis in Ashurst in 1976, I have had a reliable report of its appearance near Lymington in that year. Also, Mr. F. Courtier saw two specimens feeding at wallflower in his garden at Denny Lodge, Lyndhurst earlier this year, and this August my cup has been filled by taking a young larva feeding on honeysuckle in my own garden. — L. W. Siggs, Sungate, Football Green, Minstead, Lyndhurst, Hants. [This moth is subject to very marked periods of scarcity and it would be interesting to hear of any other recent reports of it, either for Hampshire or elsewhere. Until recently, fuciformis seems to have been at a very low level for a number of years but in 1976 it showed an appreciable increase and in that year Mr. Siggs was actually the first ever to record the occurrence in Britain of a second generation of this moth (in Ent. Rec., 88:270), which was followed by two more reports of a second brood in 1976, by Dr. Craik (Craik, loc. cit.) and by Mr. Chipperfield (in Ent. Rec., 89: 249). — J.M.C.-H.]

## **CORRIGENDA**

On page 95 (antea) line 7 down, for "of" read "to". On page 223 (antea) line 19 down, delete "third".